THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1865. NO. 289.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

STATE CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, October 19, 1865.

Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

The unfinished business being the ordinance in relation to the war debt of North Carolina—and the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Grissom, to submit to the people to pay or *repudiate* said war debt.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, spoke in defence of the motives of the President of the United States in sending the dispatch advising a total and final repudiation of the debt created to carry on the war.

Mr. Joyce advocated non-assumption, was opposed to the principle of repudiation—he only advocated the principle of non-assumption of the war debt, he was for paying every dollar of the old debt made prior to May, 1861—should vote against the ordinances of Mr. Grissom to submit the question to the people—and against all amendments.

Mr. Eaton's views on the question had not been changed. He was opposed to any action (on the part of this convention,) on the matter. The telegram had not worked any change with him—he believed the dispatch was the result of some false information communicated to the President—he meant no disrespect to the President of the United States.

Mr. Jones, of Rowan, thought that the alarm of the President on this question was a mystery he could not solve. He had told his people that he would do all he could to keep this question out of the convention, but if it did come up, he would vote for non-assumption. If he knew what these war debts are, he would vote to blot them out—he was for paying the honest debt of the State, &c.

Mr. Grissom, by permission of the house, withdrew his amendment, and remarked in substance, as follows: This subject should be considered dispassionately the spirit of the discussion last evening was to be regretted. He endeavored to show then, and believe now, that there is no inconsistency between the views of the administration upon this subject heretofore, as indicated by letters from our State agent in Washington now. They advised that there should be no agitation of this question—but there has been agitation. An able and protracted debate has gone to the country. The conflicting opinions have excited interest and aroused feeling. This may account for the change in opinion which so disturbs the peaceful dreams of gentlemen.

What is the mystery? Our position is a peculiar one. We have just ended a long and bloody struggle. The old ship of State, tempest tossed for four long years, has just emerged from bloody waves, and safely anchored in the harbor of peace.

The white winged messenger which so long roved over a sea of darkness, finding no rest for the sole of her foot, has at last returned to the ark of safety floating on its stormy bosom, bearing in her beak the olive branch of peace.

The blood of many brave and gallant citizen-sailors, and their bones bleach every battle-field of the late unfortunate struggle from Big Bethel to Raleigh. Great national questions were submitted to the arbitrament of arms, and decided against us.

The general government, through its legal representative, proposes terms of peace and re-union. Every rank and class and condition in life, with every shade of partizan view and former political opinion, acquiesce in the decision and submit to the terms.

Why, then, is not our progress "homeward" rapid, and our pathway to the "old mansion" smooth and cheery?

Because there is a lion in our way. The great tide of Northern fanaticism and Southern radicalism, angry as they are which unite, where parallels cease and extremes meet, threatens our safety.

In this hour of our extremity we see, rising like the Phœnix from the surrounding ruins of political desolation, the strong-armed and stout-hearted giant, Andrew Johnson, who, with firmness and power, said to this fell spirit, "peace, be still; thus far and no farther; here shall thy proud waves be stayed." Shall we support and sustain him in his means and to his ends, and be saved? Or shall we desert him and be lost?

This telegram is a part of the great programme for national and universal good. I regret the unkind spirit with which it has been criticised.

I choose to accept the interpretation of the distinguished and clear-headed delegate from Orange. I interpret it as saying to North Carolina, "I am your friend, but do not overburden me. Add no more fuel to the fierce fires that are now burning on the altars of fanaticism, threatening my overthrow and your destruction.

I deprecate, especially, the unfair allusions of gentlemen on this floor as to the zeal of gentlemen to [illegible] and prevent action, as manifested by the distinguished delegate from Rowan in his motion to table the whole matter

Mr. Boyden disclaimed such purpose.

Mr. Grissom said he judged motives by actions. The powerful appeal of the distinguished and venerable delegate from Caswell, in thoughts that breathed and words that burned, fell still-born at his feet; and nothing but the sober second thought of the Convention prevented the mischief of his motion.

This whole question is contained in a nutshell. Submit this question to the sovereign voice of the people and none can complain.

This course, I apprehend, would be satisfactory to the administration and the Northern people generally, as well as our own immediate citizens.

One objection to the high-handed measures of the Convention of 1861, here and elsewhere, was that the people were not *consulted*. Under a promise to incorporate this feature in the original ordinance, I withdraw my substitute.

Mr. McIvor then offered as amendment, that all debts made to aid the rebellion, directly or indirectly, shall not be paid—and debarring any action by the Legislature on the subject.

This amendment was advocated by Mr. McIvor.

Mr. N. A. McLean, was not afraid to trust the people—but it looked like making the people scapegoats for this convention—the convention ought to act in the matter—thought the dispatch by the President full of meaning. The convention had acted properly on other intimations from the President—and he thought it absolutely necessary to our admission into the Union that this war debt should be acted on at once.

Mr. Smith, of Wilkes, thought that out of 2000 voters in the county of Wilkes, there were not 150 who would undertake to pay this debt. Confederate money and Treasury notes were considered war money—that it had gone down, and with it the war debt.

Mr. King took position against assumption.

Mr. McDonald of Chatham, had advocated submitting to the people this question of assumption, but the matter having been so long agitated in this convention, he now favored immediate action.

Mr. Brooks endorsed fully the recommendation of the President of the United States. It accorded in every respect with his feelings.

Mr. Moore of Wake, made some remarks explanatory of the ordinance, the amendments thereto, and urged that while this convention should not assume the war debt, it should declare in reference to the other debts of the State, &c., and occupied the time allotted in remarking upon the dispatch of the President. It came in the form of dictation, and he, as the representative of a free people, was not willing that this convention should be dictated to as to its course. (At this juncture, the flag staff on the capitol fell.)

Mr. Moore resumed. Yes sir, when a free people submits to dictation, the flag staff would fall.

Mr. Settle did not look upon the telegram as dictation—it was the impulse of kindness—it came in the shape of filial affection, &c.

The question then recurring on the amendment offered by Mr. M Ivor, the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted—yeas 30, nays 63.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a substitute, authorising the Public Treasurer of the State to scale the debt of the State, exclusive of the war debt, and the Treasurer to redeem by issuing bonds in exchange therefor, bonds and stocks of the State first to be used in payment as far as they go.

The amendment was rejected.

The question then being on Mr. Moore's amendment, it was rejected.

The question then being on the original bill,

Mr. Bingham moved to strike out the words "directly or indirectly." Not agreed to.

Mr. Starbuck offered an amendment, allowing the legislature to pay all loyal persons. Not agreed to.

Mr. Odom, an amendment that the ordinance shall not go into effect until ratified by a vote of the people. Not agreed to.

The question then being on the original bill, it was read by sections and passed its second reading.

The ordinance was then read a third time, when Mr. Grissom renewed his amendment, submitting the second section of the ordinance to the people for their ratification. Adopted.

Mr. Settle moved for a reconsideration, which motion prevailed.

Here a motion prevailed for a recess until the hour of 7 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

An ordinance by Mr. Moore, of Wake, giving jurisdiction to the provisional courts of pleas and quarter sessions.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed three readings.

The unfinished business being on the amendment of Mr. Grissom, submitting to a vote of the people the payment of the war debt,

Mr. Phillips, being entitled to the floor, resumed his remarks.

Messrs. Moore, of Wake, and Wilson, participated in the debate, at the conclusion of which the amendment was rejected.

The original ordinance then passed its third reading amidst applause.

So the war debt has emphatically "gone up the spout."

A resolution of thanks to the President of the convention was passed unanimously, whereupon the President addressed the body in a neat, feeling and appropriate address, which will appear in our columns to-morrow.

The convention then adjourned to the 4th Thursday in May next.

Johnson on Pardons.

We furnished a day or two since a telegraphic summary of the interview between the President and delegation of South Carolinians, during which they presented applications for the pardon of Stephens, Trenholm, and Jefferson Davis. In speaking of the application, the *National Intelligencer* says:

We understand that the South Carolina delegation, consisting of Messrs. Wardlaw, Hugur, and Dawkins, yesterday afternoon had an interview with the President, and presented to him the memorials of the Convention of that State, setting forth its political position, and asking for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, Governor Magrath, and Mr Trenholm. The President said he had anticipated the memorials so far as Messrs. Stephens and Trenholm were concerned; and for this the delegation returned their thanks. As to the others, the President said, in the course of the conversation, that, like other things in human affairs, they could not have a fixed rule. All the circumstances, and sometimes the peculiar locality, must be considered in connection with pardons. If treason has been committed, the highest tribunal ought to declare the fact, even if the pardoning power should be exercised afterward. He assured the delegation that, while there was sympathy, there was a public judgment which must be met; but there was no disposition for persecution or a thirst for blood.

A conversation took place between the delegation and the President with reference to the affairs of South Carolina, in which the President said that negroes coming out of slavery ought to understand that they cannot do without work, and when it came to be appreciated that they must work or starve the country would be prepared for a system applicable to both white and black.

The delegation appeared to be much pleased with their interview, expressing to the President their entire confidence in his purposes and action; while the President assured them that he would recommend to them nothing that would not be for their honor and prosperity. If he could be instrumental in restoring the Government to its former relations, and see the people once more happy and united, he should feel more that gratified, and his ambition would be full.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.—The island of Santa Cruz, in the West Indies, has recently been visited by a severe earthquake, prostrated many building, but, so far as we have learned, caused no loss of life. The shock of the same earthquake was felt in St. Domingo. Some of the West India islands have also lately been visited by a severe hurricane.

POTENT DRUG.—The Lynchburg *Republican's* local furnishes the following:

"Whiskey is now tested by the distance a man can walk after tasting it. The liquor called "tangle-leg" is said to be made of diluted alcohol, nitric acid, boot leg and tobacco, and will upset a man at a distance of four hundred yards from the demijohn."

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS OF THE SOUTH.—A few weeks since the Most Reverend Archbishop Spaulding, of the Diocese of Maryland, called upon the clergy of the Church to take up collections in aid of the suffering people of the South. According to the last reports made by the clergy, the aggregate amount of these has exceeded $10,000. This money will be distributed in the most judicious manner to the needy and suffering, and will be gratefully received.

There is some hope left for the late Confederacy, so called. George N. Sanders announces, under oath, [illegible] that he has not abdicated it. Here is a man [illegible] into death—faithful after death. Several gentlemen of our acquaintance have on hand a small quantity of Confederate notes that they can be induced to dispose of to G. N. Sanders.

THE CITY.

BAD POLICY.—We see freed people, men and women, daily going through the streets and around town in search of employment, and the tales of suffering we hear from some of them are really distressing. The fact is, the conditions of freedom has disappointed them. The vast majority of them appear to have had no conception of the hardships incident to life upon the plan of self-dependence. In illustration of this position, they have rushed to the city with the evident idea that they could exist without labor. The consequence is that there are too many blacks about us for the demand; but if the idle ones, especially those who have been accustomed to farm labor, will go into the country, we have no doubt they will be able to find work.

We have no interest in this matter beyond the comfort and welfare of the class to whom we are referring. It is a subject of regret to us that they are out of homes and unless they betake themselve to the country at once, winter will catch them without raiment, food or shelter.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Sterling & Albright, whose printing house is in Greensboro, two new volumes, "Our Own Fourth Reader" and "Our Own Spelling Book," both published since the war. We have examined them with more than ordinary pleasure. The matter they contain, its judicious arrangement and their unexceptionable typography, all combine in commending them to our judgment. We hope teachers in this State, at least, will introduce these admirable volumes into their schools—they deserve such patronage.

We presume Messrs. Sterling & Albright purpose issuing a complete series and spellers. Without such determination it would be unfortunate for the public as well as themselves. They have evinced such taste, sound discretion and enterprise thus far as entitles them to encouragement from all who are desirous of contributing to the substantial interests of the South.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.—Smoked glass was in vogue here yesterday morning, and feminines as well as masculines were early on the alert to catch the first symptoms of the sun's eclipse. It was very marked between 10 and 11 o'clock, about two thirds of the sun's face appearing to be obscured. When we made our observation through the medium mentioned, the day-king presented an appearance very minded us of the shade which heavy clouds cast on the earth during seasons of storm, but at 1 o'clock every trace of the obscuration had passed away from the sky.

The weather has become much cooler and heavy clouds and a tolerable sharp wind prevailed throughout yesterday until nearly night.

SMALL MATTER OF A HORSE.—Last night a horse tied to a post in front of this office, either slipped his bridle and departed for parts unknown, or was stolen. At all events, just as we were about to indite a paragraph on the subject of departed equine flesh, Officer Bryan, of the city police, brought us tidings of great joy—that he had captured our saddle with a Petersburg darkey attached to it, and at another point up the street, our nag. The upshot of the matter was that Officer B. stabled the horse and locked up ye Petersburg freedman for examination this morning.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a negro man, engaged in the press room of the Field and Fireside Publishing House, had his arm badly torn by becoming entangled in some part of the machinery. The wonder is that the limb was not crushed beyond repair, as it was drawn in between two large cogs. But for the presence of mind of the superintendent of the room, John would have been only half a man the remainder of his life.

Moral: Every one not having business in the press rooms of printing offices should keep out and thus escape the danger of hurt.

AN IDEA.—During the prevalence of the annular eclipse yesterday, an enthusiastic colored individual became greatly elated. "Bress de Lord," said he, "nigger's time hab kum at las—he's free and now we gwine to hab a black sun—surely de master ob glory is wid de colored folks."

He went off chuckling as if thoroughly convinced of the soundness of his conclusions, but before sunset he had probably modified them very materially. He will learn to think differently of many other things before the wane of many moons.

WE understand that the Board of Commissioners held a meeting last night, and sincerely hope they decided, among other good things, to strengthen the police force of the city. In adopting a measure looking to such an object as the security of property and the conservation of order, they will have the endorsement of every good man in this community. Only bad characters can regard it with feelings of regret.

COUNTY MATTERS should not be overlooked while the more weighty concerns of State press upon the public mind. There is to be a meeting to-morrow to select candidates for county offices, and all who feel an interest in these matters that most intimately concern them should attend and give expression of opinion as to their choice.

ELECTION TICKETS, in any quantity, from one to fifty thousand, can be printed at this office on the shortest possible notice. Price, only one dollar per thousand.

NOISY.—A bevy of negroes, denizens of Hell's Half-Acre, the euphonious designation of one of the most delectable localities in the city, were marched up under guard yesterday, upon the charge of disorderly conduct. We tell these sable 'gemmen' to beware of night carousals.

ANOTHER RICHMOND.—Wm. G. Briggs announces in this morning's paper that he is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Wake county. He says he is in favor of W. W. Holden for Governor and does not ask the votes of those who oppose him.

DIRECT FOR NEW YORK.—Shippers and others interested are reminded that the steamer Ellen S. Terry sails from Newbern to-morrow direct for New York. Off the 28th inst., the El Cid departs from the same port.

LOOK OUT.—Counterfeit one dollar greenbacks have been put in circulation. The paper is said to be inferior, the color lighter than the genuine and and the engraving very indifferent. Our readers would do well to be on the look-out for them.

THE Convention adjourned last night, but with a resolve to assemble again next May.

TAMPERING WITH THE TEETH is madness. Avoid the corrosive dentifrices, submit to no scraping, use nothing but SOZODONT. Orient herbs are its ingredients. It preserves the enamel. It removes all impurities. It strengthens the gums. It deodorizes a tainted breath. It is harmless as water, and more valuable than its weight in gold.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND LARD.

5 TIERCES—1,500 LBS. CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
10 Cases—5,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
4 Cases—1,500 lbs. very nice Bacon Sides, recommended.
3 Cases—36 Pails, Fresh and Sweet White Lard.
25 Kegs— do do
10 Half Barrels— do do
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-tf

300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's.
25 " Horse Shoes,
10 " Mule "
25 Boxes—500 lbs.—Horse Shoe Nails,
12 doz. Spades,
25 " Cast Steel Axes,
In Store and for sale by
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Splendid List of Articles!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets,	$75 to $300
500 Silver Salvers and Urns,	50 to 250
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 300
150 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 32 airs,	75 to 250
200 Mahogany do, 24 airs,	50 to 200
250 Gold Hunting Watches,	75 to 250
250 Ladies' Enamelled gold watches,	50 to 200
500 Gents' Hunting silver watches,	35 to 100
500 Open-face silver watches,	25 to 50
250 Diamond Rings,	50 to 100
5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes,	5 to 50
2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 to 30
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	5 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets,	6 to 12
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	5 to 20
7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches,	5 to 10
2,000 Lava and Florentine do,	4 to 10
5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do,	4 to 10
5 000 Mosaic, jet and lava Eardrops,	4 to 10
7,500 Coral and Emerald do,	3 to 8
5,000 California diamond pins,	5 to 20
5,000 Cat cluster do,	3 to 10
3,000 sets Solitaire buttons and studs,	3 to 10
3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc.,	3 to 8
10,000 Lockets, double glass,	3 to 5
5,000 Lockets for Miniatures,	5 to 10
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, etc.,	3 to 8
5,000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 to 10
5,000 Chased do.	4 to 10
10,000 Shield and Signet Rings,	3 to 10
10,000 California Diamond do,	3 to 10
7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet,	5 to 10
5,000 do do do coral,	8 to 12
5 000 do do do onyx,	10 to 15
5 000 do do do lava,	12 to 20
2,500 do do do mosaic,	20 to 30
10,000 Gold pens with silver holders,	5 to 10
5,000 Gold pens with gold do,	8 to 12
5,000 Gold pens and holders, superior,	10 to 15
5,000 Silver goblets and drinking cups,	8 to 10
3,000 Silver castors and wine holders,	15 to 50
2,000 Silver fruit and cake basket,	20 to 50

Messrs. T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116, Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Grand Gift distribution, subject to the regulations following:

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All articles sold at one dollar each, without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for one dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of certificates is as follows:—One for 25 cts; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, providing their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.
oct19 3m* No. 116, Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The conservative Union men of the county of Wake are requested to meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of consultation, with a view to the selection of a ticket for the Legislature, at the election in November next.
oct 18-1w

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.
sept8-3m* J. F. GRAY, M.D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOODRICH'S STEAMSHIP LINE,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND
NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA.
FOR NEW YORK DIRECT,
The A No. 1 Steamship
ELLEN S. TERRY.
CHAPIN, Master, will sail direct for New York, on Saturday, Oct. 21st, at 5½ o'clock.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co's Brick Store, foot of Craven Street. W. H. OLIVER & CO., Agts.
N. B.—The Steamer EL CID will follow the ELLEN S TERRY, and sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Oct. 28th.
oct20 8t

TO THE CITIZENS OF WAKE COUNTY. WM. G. BRIGGS respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, in the approaching election, and asks the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. He begs his friends to rally to his support. He is in favor of W. W. Holden for Governor, and does not ask the votes of those who oppose him.
oct20 td

E. A. WHITAKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of
Butter, Flour,
Cheese, Tea,
Lard, Coffee,
Rice, Sugar,
Fish, Molasses,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Segars,
Spices, Yarns,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated
His facilities for doing business enables him to offer
THE BEST INDUCEMENTS
to city buyers and Country Merchants.
He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the
FRESHNESS AND CHEAPNESS
of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country.
In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with
EVERY NECESSARY
AS WELL AS THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,
incident to or desirable in housekeeping, and as his motto is
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,
he respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small. oct 16-tf

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*** Editors inserting the advertisement of either or all of these books, with this notice, will receive a copy or copies of each accordingly.
oct11-tf

LADY'S OWN STORE,
T. R. PENTRISS' OLD STAND,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
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AND BEST SELECTED
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
ever offered to retail traders in the city of Raleigh, consisting of
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LADIES DRESS GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
including everything that a LADY can wish for, from
Toilet Articles up to a Silk Dress.
These goods were purchased during the recent fall of prices in Northern markets and consequently will be sold cheap.
They were selected with special reference to the Fall and Winter trade of this section.
Servants or children sent to the store with orders will receive the fairest treatment.
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SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
It Costs Nothing to Look at our Stock!!
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OF ALL GRADES AND KINDS AT THE
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DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1865.

NATIONAL UNION ANDREW JOHNSON TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

Election Thursday, 9th November, 1865.

FOR CONGRESS:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

COL. J. P. H. RUSS,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

"Every dollar of the debt created to aid the rebellion against the United States should be repudiated finally and forever."—ANDREW JOHNSON TO GOV. HOLDEN.

Jonathan Worth, and the "Sentinel," the organ of the disaffected faction that brought him forward for Governor, are in favor of taxing the people to pay the rebel State debt.

The State Convention.

Nearly the whole of the morning session was occupied in discussing the rebel war debt. Ordinance not to assume was passed to a second reading. Convention will probably adjourn to-day or to-morrow.

ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, says, that to get back into the Union and secure the protection of the general government, North Carolina must wash her hands of the rebellion, must abolish slavery, repeal or declare null and void the ordinance of secession, and absolve the people, now and forever, from all obligation to pay the rebel State debt; and yet the supporters of Mr. Worth propose to tax the labor of the people to pay the rebel State debt, amounting, in round numbers, to about twenty millions of dollars.

People of North Carolina, if you want to get back into the Union, to enjoy the protection and privileges accorded loyal States, vote for W. W. HOLDEN. His election will remove military rule, restore civil law, and give you that peace and prosperity which you enjoyed before the war, and of which the secession leaders robbed you.

CERTAIN gentlemen in the Convention say that they are freemen and won't be dictated to by ANDREW JOHNSON—the rebel State debt is a domestic affair with which he has nothing to do, and they will insist on its being paid. Other gentlemen swore the State had a right to secede, and that before they would live under "yankee" government again they would leave the country, but they have reconsidered their declaration and humbly petition the Andrew Johnson aforesaid for amnesty and pardon and the right to remain in the "yankee" government. We say to the people of North Carolina that they never can get back into the Union until the rebel State debt is *repudiated*.

THE Copperheads assume to speak of the rebel State debt as a debt of honor, and that, therefore, it must be paid! Is the State any more bound to redeem the pledges of an irresponsible body to raise means to make war on the government, than it is to stand by the ordinance of secession? ANDREW JOHNSON says that "*every dollar of the debt created to aid the rebellion against the United States should be repudiated finally and forever.*" Now if the opponents of Gov. Holden profess to stand by President Johnson, how can they attempt the assumption of this rebel debt?

THE President and the government demand that the revolted States, to get back into the Union, shall wash their hands of the rebellion, and, as the rebel State debt is a part of the rebellion—a bogus debt created by irresponsible authority to make war on the government—we must renounce it with the pretended ordinance of secession. Gov. Holden, and those who support him, are opposed to taxing the people to pay this debt, and the people should remember this on the 9th of November. The opposition to Gov. Holden are in favor of taxing the people to pay the rebel debt.

PEOPLE of North Carolina, if you want civil law, social order, and the prosperity of old, vote for W. W. HOLDEN. No earthly chance to get back into the Union if the disaffected opponents of the government succeed at the elections on the 9th of November.

THE rebel State debt, which the opponents of Gov. Holden in the Convention propose to make the people pay, is about twenty millions of dollars!

PREDICTION OF DAVIS'S RELEASE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes under date of Thursday:

Let me repeat a prediction I gave you a month or so ago, that the release of Davis is only a "question of time." From sources of information which I cannot dispute I learn that the President has no idea of bringing him to trial, but as soon as all the States are in harmonious working order with the Government the prison doors of Davis will fly open, and he will be a free man.

This, I am assured, was the intention of His Excellency long before the petitions from the respective States were poured in for his release, and these, with the action of the Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina Conventions, looking to the same end, have more than confirmed the President in his belief that the trial or further disgrace of the Rebel leaders is not demanded either for the country's good or the vindication of its honor.

The Press and Gov. Holden.

The Newbern *Times*, a paper of marked ability, edited by Geo. C. McKnight, Esq., late a Major in the Confederate army, is out for Gov. Holden. In a late issue that paper says:

It is a natural trait in human character to entertain sentiments of respect, and even gratitude, towards one who, having the power and the motive to exercise the most rigid and exacting authority, wields that power with magnanimous kindness. We all despise the littleness of ingratitude, whether it be in the social or the political world, and entertain feelings of contempt for the man who cherishes it in the face of multiplied kindnesses.

That the Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina has marked his administration with acts of gentleness and mercy, no one, not blinded by fanaticism, will deny. Placed in power by the administration at a time when there existed the most bitter prejudice in the minds of three-fourths of the population against the National Government; at a time, too, when he had cause to smart under the odium which his devotion to the Union had brought down upon him, he had abundant opportunity and no little cause to exhibit a harshness of rule which could not but have resulted in serious annoyance to the mass of the people, and increased to an unlimited extent the humiliation of their defeat.

But in the hour of his triumph he exhibited the purity of heart and magnanimity of nature which ever marks the character of the true man. Rather than add to the sorrows of those whom he had been called to govern, he sought to lighten their griefs, and heal, by a mild policy, the wounds which war and its concomitant evils had inflicted. Instead of using the power delegated to him in avenging the wrongs he had suffered at the hands of those who supported the Confederate cause, he brought it to bear in numerous acts of gentleness to benefit his old enemies, and to shield them from the vengeance of an insulted sovereignty. There was one case of this kind peculiarly marked, and the fact is one of public notoriety. We allude to the case of a prominent gentleman who was almost idolized by the people of North Carolina. Every reader is familiar with the incident, and it is unnecessary to mention the gentleman's name. Let it suffice that he was permitted to change the solitude of a prison existence for the comforts of his home and the pleasures of family intercourse, at the earnest request of our present Governor—his most bitter political enemy. The magnanimity exhibited in such an appeal was honored by the administration and the petition was granted.

Such a man is W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of this State, and such a man deserves the lasting esteem and love of our appreciative people.—His administration has been marked by an ability which it was difficult to exhibit under the peculiar circumstances surrounding him. He has maintained a dignified and honored position of mediator between his people and his government, and in the fear of God, with a true and pure heart, sought to avert every evil from his beloved State. The great confidence reposed in his integrity by the general government enabled him to do this more effectually, probably, than any other man in the commonwealth.

In view of these truths we are pained to see evidences of a desire to contest his claims to the honor of being the first civil Governor of North Carolina on her reinstatement in the Union. We do not know that Governor Holden desires to be thus honored; but it occurs to us that the people of the State could do nothing less than confer this honor upon him. He particularly deserves the kindest and most grateful consideration of those who were opposed to him during the war; and we dislike to believe that any decent Confederate would so stultify himself as to oppose so true patriot and pure hearted man.

The *Times* of the succeeding day has the following additional remarks on the same subject:

The Raleigh *Sentinel* announces Mr. Jonathan Worth as a candidate for Governor of North Carolina at the coming election.

We had hoped that a due regard for the decent amenities which obtain as well in political as in social life would have operated to prevent the running of a candidate in opposition to Gov. Holden. We do not, of course, deny the *right* of any man to become a candidate, or of any set of men to nominate whom they please; but it does seem to be impolitic, at this time, to oppose a gentleman who adds to his thorough ability a record of uninterrupted kindness to those who had no right to expect it at his hands.

We have seen nothing from the gentleman whose name has been put forward by his friends, in regard to the matter, and still entertain the hope that he will decline the honor intended.

The Salisbury *Banner*, a paper of large circulation and marked ability, its principal editor also a Major in the late Confederate army, comes out for Gov. Holden. That paper says:

We were in hopes that in the coming election for Governor there would be no opposition to the present incubent, W. W. Holden, but we see some of our Raleigh friends are determined to have a political contest and struggle for this office. Jonathan Worth, Esq., has been placed in nomination in opposition to Gov. Holden. We think this is unfortunate at the present time. Whatever Gov. Holden's antecedents may have been, whatever the prejudices that may, at this time, exist in the minds of many of the people against him, it cannot be denied that he has done his full duty to the people of North Carolina during his brief administration of the affairs of this State since he came into office, and that his influence with the President of the United States is such as eminently recommends him to our favorable consideration as the most suitable candidate to fill this responsible position.

Gov. Holden was made an officer of the State by the President, charged with high duties and fearful responsibilities, at a time when we were, so to speak, in a state of chaos. He, as his record will show, has devoted all the faculties of his soul to the interest of our whole people; he has labored incessantly to repair damages, to preserve order, to restore harmony, civil law, and the blessings of liberty to our State. He was charged with reorganizing the State government; who will say he has not done his work, so far, most effectually and satisfactorily to the general government? We believe he has the confidence of the President, which is a matter of immense importance to us in casting our votes for a governor. We greatly need his influence, if we will not accept him for his ability. We know of no man in the State who is, in every way, better qualified to carry us through our present troubles. His past gubernatorial acts are a sufficient guarantee of his future fidelity. We can see no good reason why he should not be supported. Who will we get to fill the place better? Who will we get that possesses the confidence of the President to such a degree, or that can use the same influence in our favor? No man in North Carolina. Then what will we gain by turning Mr. Holden out? Nothing, but we shall lose much. We are opposed to it, because we believe the interests of our State and people will be greatly subserved by continuing Gov. Holden in office; it absolutely demands it; our early readmission into the Union depends upon it in no small degree.

We have no disposition whatever to take an active part in the coming campaign, but we feel it our duty to say this much in favor of Gov. Holden and in regard to the great importance of giving him a hearty support.

An Ordinance to Provide Revenue for the Year 1865.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same*, That the Sheriffs of this State collect, in their respective counties, in the existing national currency, and pay over to the Public Treasurer, before the first day of February, 1866, taxes on the subjects and persons, and according to the rates hereinafter set forth—these taxes applying and operating during the twelve months next preceding the first day of January, 1866.

Sec. 2. On every surgeon dentist, physician, lawyer, portrait painter, daguerrean artist or other person taking likenesses of the human face, every commission merchant, factor, broker, owner of a cotton or woollen factory, except where such factory has been destroyed, and auctioneer, whose total receipts and income in the way of practice, fees, commissions or emoluments from his profession or business exceed one thousand dollars, one per cent. on the total amount of his receipts or income.

Sec. 3. On every gallon of whiskey, brandy or other spirituous liquor distilled for his own use or for sale, by the owner or person using any distillery, twenty-five cents; and a like sum on every gallon distilled for other persons, to be paid by the person for whom the same was distilled, and fifty cents on every gallon of whiskey, brandy and other spirituous liquors distilled out of the State and imported into the State for sale.

Sec. 4. On every company of circus riders, or exhibitors of collections of animals, for every county in which they shall exhibit for reward, fifty dollars.

Sec. 5. On every company of theatrical players or persons performing feats of strength or agility, or exhibiting natural or artificial objects, for each county in which they shall exhibit for reward, fifteen dollars.

Sec. 6. On the gross receipts of every insurance company incorporated out of the State, five per cent.

Sec. 7. Six per cent. on the profits of every bond or note broker, private banker, or agent of a broker or banker in any other State.

Sec. 8. On every public billiard table, one hundred dollars; and on every private billiard table in use, twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 9. On every bowling alley, whether called a nine or ten pin alley, or by any other name, fifty dollars.

Sec. 10. On every livery stable, or place where horses are kept for hire, twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 11. On every retailer by measure less than a quart, of spirituous liquor, wine or cordial, or malt liquors, for each place where such retailing may be carried on, seventy-five dollars; *Provided*, That in all cases in which a license has been granted to any retailer of spirituous liquors, and he has paid any amount to the Sheriff or Clerk of the County Court of his county for such license, the amount so paid shall be credited to such retailer in the collection of the tax laid by this section. *Provided*, however, that if any such retailer shall, on or before the 1st day of November next, have altogether ceased to retail as aforesaid, and shall not again so retail during the year, every such retailer shall only pay a tax of forty dollars.

Sec. 12. Two per cent. on the amount of all purchases of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, made in this State or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale in this State, either by wholesale or retail.

Sec. 13. On every pedlar, either on land or water, for each county in which he may peddle hereafter, any goods, wares or merchandise, whether such pedlier travels on foot or with a conveyance of any kind whatever, fifty dollars; *Provided*, flour shall not be considered [illegible]

Sec. 14. Five per cent. on the gross amount received by any express company for the carriage or transportation in this State of any package, article or thing.

Sec. 15. On each bale of cotton or hogshead of tobacco, on every two hundred dollars worth of manufactured tobacco, of the growth of this State, held or owned in this State or elsewhere, at any time during the year 1865, by persons producing the same, a tax of one dollar.

Sec. 16. On each bale of cotton or hogshead of tobacco, on every two hundred dollars worth of manufactured tobacco, held or owned in this State at any time during the year 1866, by any person other than the producer, without regard to the time or place when or where purchased or otherwise acquired, a tax of two dollars.

Sec. 17. On each barrel of tar, turpentine and rosin held in this State at any time during the year 1865, by persons producing the same, a tax of five cents.

Sec. 18. On each barrel of tar turpentine and rosin held in this State at any time during the year 1865, by any person other than the producer, without regard to the time when purchased or otherwise acquired, a tax of ten cents.

Sec. 19. One half of one per cent. on the amount of all purchases made in or out of the State, whether for cash or on credit, by any merchant, merchant tailor, grocer, jeweller, druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commission merchant, factor, produce broker or dealer, and every other trader, who as principal or agent for another, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandise, of whatever name or description; *Provided, however*, That purchasers of cotton, tobacco turpentine, rosin, tar and spirituous liquors, wine and cordials shall not be included in the amount of purchases on which the tax laid by this section is to be estimated; *And provided further*, That in all cases in which Treasury Notes of the Confederate States or of this State, or bank notes, constituted the currency in which purchases have been made, the value in specie of such currency at the time of such purchase shall be counted in estimating the amount of any such purchase.

Sec. 20. All cotton, tobacco, turpentine, rosin, tar and other articles or things specifically taxed by this ordinance, and all such articles or things which are taxed by this ordinance as part of the amount of purchases made during the year 1865, which may have been destroyed, or of which the owner or purchaser has been deprived of the possession without his consent, shall be exempt from the operation of this ordinance.

Sec. 21. To ascertain the amount of taxes due from any person, company, firm or corporation, the Sheriff or his deputy is hereby authorized and empowered to examine on oath any person or any member of any firm or company, or any president, agent or other officer of any company or corporation; and in case any such person shall refuse fully to answer, on oath, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and said sheriff or deputy sheriff shall commit him to prison, unless he shall enter into recognizance with good security, in such sum as shall be required, to appear before the Superior Court of Law of his County at its next term, to answer the charge, and on conviction, he shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, or his deputy, to demand payment of the taxes by this ordinance imposed, from the parties owing the same, as promptly as may be practicable; and if such taxes shall not be paid within twenty days after such demand, it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, by himself or his deputy, to proceed to collect such taxes, with ten per cent. additional thereto, by distraint and sale of the goods, chattels or effects of the delinquent tax payers, and all other remedies prescribed in the Revised Code against delinquent tax payers.

Sec. 23. That persons now acting in the several counties of this State as Sheriffs, under the existing provisional government, shall, as soon as practicable, summon the Justices of the Peace appointed by the Provisional Governor for their respective counties, to meet in the Court House of their several counties on a day certain, and before a majority, or such number of said Justices as shall be so assembled, such Sheriffs shall enter into the bonds as required by chapter 105 of the Revised Code, entitled "Sheriffs," with good security, to be approved by a majority of the Justices so assembled, and deliver such bonds to the clerks of the County Courts heretofore appointed by the Justices aforesaid; and thereupon such Sheriffs are empowered and directed to collect the taxes imposed or laid by this ordinance, under the provisions and subject to the rules and penalties set forth in the chapter of the Revise Code above referred to, except in such particulars as are otherwise provided for in this ordinance: *Provided, however*, That if the persons referred to as acting Sheriffs, refuse or decline to enter into the bonds required, then, and in that event, the Justices aforesaid may appoint some other person to qualify and act as Sheriff, under the provisions of this ordinance, who shall enter into bonds as aforesaid.

Sec. 24. The several Sheriffs shall file with the clerks of the County Courts of their respective counties, the names of the persons from whom they shall have collected any tax under this ordinance, annexing to the name of each tax payer the amount collected from him, with careful additions of the whole, showing the aggregate amount collected; which statement he shall subscribe and verify by affidavit before such clerk, in the words following: "I swear that the foregoing statement truly sets forth the name of each individual, firm and corporation from which I have collected taxes, and the amount paid by each of them, under the ordinance of the Convention, entitled "an ordinance to provide revenue for the year 1865," ratified the day of October, 1865; that all sums which may have been rendered by any Sheriff or clerk of any county, in the name of the State as taxes, fines, forfeitures, or otherwise, shall if received by the clerk be paid to the Sheriff; and all such sums shall be entered in the statement to be filed by the Sheriff aforesaid, and the clerk shall furnish to the Sheriff a certificate verified by his signature and official seal, showing the total amount of such collections, to be filed by said Sheriff with the Public Treasurer, when he shall pay over the same to said Treasurer.

Sec. 25. The clerks of said courts shall make a copy of the statement returned by the Sheriff, and keep the same posted up in some conspicuous and accessible place in the Court House, for one month immediately after the filing of the same, and he shall, at all times, allow any tax-payer of his county to inspect the original.

Sec. 26. The Sheriff shall pay over the money collected as aforesaid by him—less six per cent. When the amount collected is under one thousand dollars, and five per cent., when the amount is over one thousand and under two thousand dollars, and four per cent. on all sums over two thousand dollars by way of commissions for his services, which he is hereby authorized to retain—to the Public Treasurer, on or before the first day of Febuary, 1866. Any Sheriff failing to pay to the Public Treasurer as aforesaid, shall forfeit to the State one thousand dollars; and the Public Treasurer shall report such defaulting sheriff to the solicitor for the judicial district in which such sheriff resides, and such solicitor shall, at the next term of the Superior Court of the county in which such sheriff resides, move for judgment for the amount due from such sheriff, and also the penalty aforesaid, and the presiding judge is hereby empowered to render judgment in favor of the State against such defaulting sheriff, and the sureties on his bond, for the amount so due by him, including said penalty, without other notice to such sheriff or his sureties than is given by the delinquency of such sheriff.

Sec. 27. For his settlement with the Treasurer the sheriff shall be paid by the Treasurer, five dollars for each day he may be necessarily engaged therein, and four dollars for every thirty miles of twice the estimated distance from his home to the seat of government, by the most usual way traveled.

Sec. 28. That five hundred copies of this ordinance be printed for distribution by the Treasurer among the sheriffs and clerks of the different counties of this State.

WHAT NEXT?—We learn that in the county of Halifax, Virginia, many of the freedmen are impressed with the belief that among the changes which the first of next January will inaugurate in their favor, will be a change of color. After that date their complexions, they fancy, are to assume a lilly white appearance.

ELECTION NOTICES.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE 4TH DISTRICT, composed of the following counties: Wake, Chatham, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Nash, Warren, and Johnston.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to be held on Thursday the 9th of November.

I am a firm friend of the administration of Andrew Johnson and W. W. Holden, and will cordially support the latter for election as governor by the people. If elected, I will do all in my power to restore North Carolina to the Union. Very respectfully,

oct19td JNO. P. H. RUSS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE COL. JOHN N. BUNTING as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Wake County.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND REQUESTED TO announce J. J. FERRELL as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk of Wake County. oct19 td

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MAJ. WILLIE D. JONES as a Candidate to represent Wake County in the State Senate, at the approaching election. oct13td

NOTICE.—Will be sold at public auction, on Saturday next, a large stock of

GROCERIES,

at Johnson's Grocery Store, on Market Square. The attention of small and large dealers is invited to this opportunity to make desirable purchases.

oct19 td

HOUSE WANTED,—For the ensuing year, with about five or six rooms. Enquire at this office.

Closing Sales

OF

HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &C.,

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Department of North Carolina,
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1865.

THE HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., the property of the United States, remaining in the State of North Carolina, and not required for the public service, will be sold at public auction at the times and places named below, sales at each place to continue from day to day, when the date specified, until all the public animals, &c., for sale, are disposed of, viz:

AT NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. De Witt Day, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AT CHARLOTTE, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1865.

AT WILMINGTON, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1865.

AT NEWBERN, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1865.

AT RALEIGH, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1865.

The animals to be sold at these sales are generally of superior quality. The majority of them are broke and serviceable.

[illegible] at their option, at any time before the sale, all the animals they may desire to purchase, by payment of Quarters Checks [illegible]

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

By order of Col. J. P. Boyd, Chief Quartermaster.

D. W. H. DAY,
Capt. and Ass't Q. M.

oct19td

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street of the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already acquired the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
Proprietors.

sept13-tf

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

JAS. H. PLATT, JR., aug7 3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING

—AND—

ENGRAVING.

H. MAHLER,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON FAYETTEVILLE street, opposite the City Hall, and having in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of Mr. OLLENDORF,

A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,

Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of

ENGRAVING,

Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest price for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.

Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,

Patented Oct. 13, 1863.

Black. Dark Green.
Black for Silk. Light Green.
Dark Blue. Magenta.
Light Blue. Maize.
French Blue. Maroon.
Claret Brown. Orange.
Dark Brown. Pink.
Light Brown. Purple.
Snuff Brown. Royal Purple.
Cherry. Salmon.
Crimson. Scarlet.
Dark Drab. Slate.
Light Drab. Solferino.
Fawn Drab. Violet.
Light Fawn Drab. Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades produced from the same dye. The process is such any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STAFFORD,
280 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally

Oct9 6m

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,

Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpaccas, French Merinos, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing.

Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress and Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats

Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Linen, Woollen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gents' Cloaks:

Broadcloth, Cassimeratt and Satinett.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and as will be sold at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

RALEIGH

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits. A. KLINE & CO.

Oct9-tf

A. J. M'LAUGHLAN,

WITH

JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and Choice Selections of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see numerous friends at the 2 Stores, corner of Pollock and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS.

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENCY,

PAYETTEVILLE STREET.

I. EDWIN GORMAN.

fy 13-tf

RECEIVED, OCTOBER 10TH,

100,000 PRINTERS' CARDS,

40,000 Visiting Cards,
100 Gro. Webster's Spellers,
144 " Rubber Headed Pencils,
12 doz. Arnold's Pints,
6 doz. " Quarts,
6 doz. Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence,
12 doz. Fine Inks, assorted, at the

FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,

oct13tf 58 Fayetteville St.

WOOD, WOOD.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for five hundred or 600 cords of oak and hickory wood. Inquire at the Progress office.

W. H. [illegible]

sept20-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

DAVID K. WOOD, Oxford, N. C.
VENTAL & MCKESSEY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. J. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SHIPP, Salisbury.
M. R. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

L. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

BROAD CLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

Raleigh, Oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the medical faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing of the prejudices that existed in the minds of many against using advertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After 18 years exertions, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition.—Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising large bottles at less price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

in this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' exertions, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by the use of inferior or spurious ones.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my native city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

"Being personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.*]

"When on a visit to the city of New York, a few days since, I was induced to call on our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. Y. His store is a model—a perfect gem—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and so extensive, being 24 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful and it is ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without merit—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald.*]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles must be correct."

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c; Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

is a pure fluid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the best diuretic known for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

cures Gravel and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children, from all diseases requiring the use of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known, perfectly safe, pleasant to taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Removes the taint of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

INVIGORATING THE COMPLEXION!

This Extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared as directed, is extensively used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Institutions throughout the land. Explicit directions for taking and for Diet in all diseases are given.

Observe no others genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrappers, with fac-simile of my name on the outside. Ask for Helmbold's, take no others, and see that the address is correct, and avoid Counterfeit. Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
No. 594 Broadway, New York.

Oct 9-1m

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

HEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS!

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. T. PESCUD, Agent,
sept21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-6m Nos. 55 & 57 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH
—AND—
FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

Oct 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes.

Also

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the

HOUSE KEEPING LINE

Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
Oct 5 tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE RALEIGH
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

AUTHORISED SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Swepson, President. C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Carrow, Vice President. J. W. Holden,
W. E. Gulick, Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of Banking Business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money dispensed on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

oct13 1y

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practising lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is

BARHAM BROTHERS,

Oct 5-tf Office on Fayetteville street, above Capitol Square.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

WE HAVE RENTED UP STAIRS OVER OUR STORE, large Auction Rooms, where we will receive Goods and have monthly auctions. Merchants and others having remnants and packages of goods that they wish to realize on, we will be glad to put them in our hands.

E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Gen'l Merchants & Auctioneers.
aug7-tf

McCORKLE & CHILD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 31 Water street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c

HUBBERT & TOMLAN, Agents,
sept16-3m New Berne, N. C.

C. M. Delamar & Co.,
(Late of Baltimore.)
GENERAL COMMISSION
Shipping Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &c.

A LIBERAL SHARE OF PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments promptly returns.

aug5-3m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATTERLEE, LYON & CO.,
331 Pearl Street, New York,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all Kinds of Produce, and Quick Returns Invariably the Rule.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING PAPER, and dealers in all kinds of paper and paper makers' materials. Bleaching Powders, Alum, Vitriol, Rags, Junk, Manila, &c.

REFERENCES:

IMPORTERS & TRADERS BANK, New York.
HON. A. S. HOPE, Cor. Greenwich & Warren sts., New York.
E. B. CLAYTON, 56 Johnst., New York.
J. A. RICHMOND, 5, Frontst., New York.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Norfolk, Va.
PETER H. WHITEHURST, Norfolk, Va.
R. H. LEGMAN, Newbern, N. C.
COL. D. HEATON, Treasury Agent, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. STEPHENSON, Newbern, N. C.
L. D. H. BELL, Beaufort, N. C.
COL. S. T. CARROW, Beaufort, N. C.
Oct 2-tf

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Again
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all other.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURRAY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SUMNER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw river P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. B. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,
AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Country Produce.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,
No. 2 Iron Front Sycamore street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
sept25-3m

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,
No. 6 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C

Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care. Consignments of raw cotton, country yarns, domestic fabrics, naval stores, lumber and other country produce are solicited. All goods or produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon. sept28-3m

CASTINGS.

TWO accommodating to the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at this office.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l Sup't.
aug12-tf Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

WANTED,

BY A VIRGINIA LADY A SITUATION AS TEACHER in a private family. Prefers all South country city references exchanged. Address

RENA,
Oct 3-tf Fredericksburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISEMENTS

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ALL SORTS GROCERIES, SALT AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(*BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,*)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled and all the advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
Cotton Planters,
POLLOCK STREET,
(*Near East Front St.,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it to their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

H. J. MENNINGER
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I Disosway.)
y14-6m

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. FRAZ.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS
KING, WHITELAW & CO.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS, and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

On the Burnt Block, at the old Stand,
Fayetteville Street,

They are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of THE BEST CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we believe ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, and in point of which, cut and cutting we hope to merit a share of patronage.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
for Brick Houses,
And all contract work in our line.

STONE CUTTING AND TURNING DONE NEATLY.

KING, WHITELAW & Co.

RAILROADS.

SCHEDULE
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,
To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

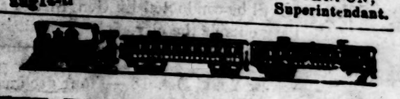
GOING NORTH:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Wake	5 46 "
"	Franklinton	6 13 "
"	Kittrell's	7 06 "
"	Henderson	8 12 "
"	Junction	8 53 "
"	Ridgeway	9 30 "
"	Warrenton	9 36 "
"	Macon	10 15 "
"	Littleton	10 37 "
"	Gaston	11 20 "
Arrive	Weldon	12 00 "
		1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00 A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00 "
"	Littleton	11 45 P. M.
"	Macon	12 45 "
"	Warrenton	1 34 "
"	Ridgeway	1 57 "
"	Junction	2 22 "
"	Henderson	2 39 "
"	Kittrell's	3 22 "
"	Franklinton	4 03 "
"	Wake	4 44 "
"	Bentsville	5 33 "
"	Mill Brook	6 02 "
Arrive	Raleigh	6 21 "
		7 00 "

aug14-tf ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendant.



THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS
AND
Most Comfortable
ROUTE
From Charlotte
TO THE
Northern Cities,
VIA
North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m, arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a.m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5.00 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	8.20 "

GOING EAST:
MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.25 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Sup't.
aug12 tf

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Gaysburg, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be PREPAID, and Inward Freight can be PAID ON DELIVERY at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouse, cars one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROB'T M. DUNLOP,
aug19-tf Superintendent.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARNS and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

g1-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 — The Wirz trial was resumed to day. The statement for the defence, which the accused had examined and approved, was read and the closing argument will be made by the Judge Advocate next Friday.

Wendell Phillips vs President Johnson.

BOSTON, Oct. 18 — Wendell Phillips, in a lecture last night, declared that President Johnson, in his speech to the South Carolina delegation, had ranged himself with half-converted rebels. He also denounced Maj. Gen. Banks as a vagrant mountebank.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Havana dates of the 14th bring accounts of a heavy flood on the island during the first week of October, covering telegraph poles in some places, and damaging railroad track and other property very much. Much suffering was the consequence.

Champ Ferguson.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 18.—Preparations for the execution of Champ Ferguson are being completed. It will be conducted by Gen. Shafer at the penitentiary outside the city.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Flour declined from five to ten cents. Sales of nine thousand barrels State at $7.85a8.75; Ohio, $8.90a12.00; Southern $9.70a16.

Wheat declined two to four cents; corn declined two to three cents, with sales of seventy thousand bushels. Pork heavy, with sales of nine thousand five hundred barrels. Whiskey firm at $2.30; cotton dull. Sales of twenty-five hundred bales at sixty cents. Naval stores steady.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1865.—Gold is selling to-day $1.46¼.

No Interest in Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Lords Warncliffe Pencocke and Akroyd deny having had any interest in the Confederate loans. Sampson, city editor of the London *Times*, is said to have declined to accept preferred allotments when the loan was introduced there.

Montgomery Blair Opposes Negro Suffrage—Wants to Colonize Freedmen.

YORK, Pa., Oct. 19 —Montgomery Blair spoke at the democratic meeting last night. He denounced negro suffrage and recommends that the freedmen be colonized on Mexican territory, war first being declared and Maximilian expelled.

John Van Buren, of New York, and Cox, of Ohio, also spoke.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The steamship Scotia from Liverpool has arrived here with European dates up to the 7th inst.

The Fenian excitemen continued and the work of arresting suspicioned persons was being proceeded with briskly.

It is said Lord Bruce has asked explanation of Mr. Seward as to the movements of Fenians in the United States.

Parties alleged to have been connected with the confederate loan continued to publish denials, but Mr. Lindsey confesses loss.

On Saturday previous to sailing of the steamer, the cotton market was buoyant and sales of twenty thousand bales had been effected. The price advanced quarter of penny compared with previous advices.

Breadstuffs were quiet and provisions steady at old figures.

In London, day the steamer sailed, consols 88¾a88⅞.

The Bank of England had increased its rate of discount to seven per cent.

The cotton market being held on Saturday, business was virtually over before the steamer sailed.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS, BANKER.

Prices of North Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of North Carolina, 35; Bank of Cape Fear, 35; Bank of Charlotte, 25; Bank of Lexington, 25; Bank of Raleigh, 35; Bank of Wadesborough, 20; Bank of Thomasville, 20; Bank of Wilmington, 20; Bank of Commerce, 20; Bank of Washington, 15; Bank of Fayetteville, 15; Bank of Clarendon, 15; Bank of Yanceyville, 15; Miners' and Planters' Bank, 30; Farmer's Bank, Greensborough, 30; Commercial Bank, Wilmington, 15; Merchants, Bank, Newbern, 30; Greensborough Mutual, 15; Gold, 140; Silver 135; Old Coupons, 87½; Rail Road Coupons, 40

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $2 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 30c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—50c per lb.
Cheese—40c. per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—90c per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $12 per bbl.; Family $13.
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—10@12c per lb.
Lard—30c per lb.
Meal—80c per bushel.
Mullets—$1 250.
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$3 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, 75c. per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c.
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$12 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

PROCLAMATION,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,

TO THE

PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, A CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE of North Carolina has been chosen in pursuance of the proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, of date May 29th, 1865, under the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government, for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State to organize a State government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property; and for the purpose also of restoring said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantees of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: And said Convention having assembled in the City of Raleigh and adopted Ordinances hereinafter set forth, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of said State, do hereby proclaim and declare that an election will be held in the various counties of said State on Thursday, the ninth day of November, 1865, as follows:

1st. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May the 20th, 1861."

2d. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina."

3d. For a Governor and members of the General Assembly.

4th. For seven members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

5th. For Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties.

"The elections shall be conducted in accordance with "An Ordinance providing for the election of the members of the General Assembly, to be convened on the fourth Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty five, and for electing Representatives in Congress and Governor of the State," ratified by the Convention the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and hereinafter set forth; said Ordinance having been passed in pursuance of the proclamation of the President of the United States, of date May 29th, 1865, authorizing said Convention to "prescribe the qualifications of electors, and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the constitution and laws of the State." And also, in conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the laws of this State concerning said elections, in force previous to the 20th day of May, 1861.

The people of the State are respectfully urged to maintain order among themselves at the election, and to discountenance appeals, the tendency of which may be to produce ill-feeling and alienation towards the Federal Government. The policy of the government has been liberal and generous towards North Carolina, and no pains should be spared to secure a continuance of this policy.

And the officers in the various counties, appointed by the Provisional Governor, are enjoined to exert themselves to preserve the peace among the people on the day of the election; to act with justice and firmness in all matters that may claim their attention; to see that those entitled to vote are protected in their right of suffrage, and that every manifestation, if such manifestation there should be, of hostility to the Federal Government, is promptly rebuked and repressed.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth.

W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor.
By the Governor: W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Sec.

AN ORDINANCE

To give publicity to the Ordinance ordering Elections on the 2nd Thursday in November next:

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained, That the Provisional Governor be empowered and requested to take such steps as in his judgment may be necessary to make known to the people of North Carolina the ordinances ordering elections, on the 2nd Thursday of November, 1865. [Read three times, and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D. 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Declaring null and void the ordinance of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one:

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the twenty first day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, have been in full force and effect; notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, declaring that the same be repealed, rescinded and abrogated; and the said supposed ordinance is now and at all times hath been null and void. (Ratified in Convention, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.)

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting Slavery in the State of North Carolina:

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That Slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited within the State.

(Ratified in Convention, this Ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Submitting to the qualified voters of the State, the ratification or rejection of certain ordinances:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That on the second Thursday of November next, shall be submitted to the voters of the State qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, for their ratification or rejection, the Ordinance passed by this Convention, entitled "an Ordinance declaring null and void the Ordinance of May the 20th, 1861," and such persons as shall favor the ratification, shall vote a ticket with the words, "Anti-Secession Ordinance, Ratified." and those opposed shall vote a ticket in the words, "Anti-Secession Ordinance, Rejected." Also at the same time shall be submitted for their ratification or rejection an Ordinance passed by the Convention, entitled "an Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina," and those who favor a ratification of the same shall vote a ticket with the words, "Anti-Slavery Ordinance Ratified," and those opposed shall vote a ticket with the words "Anti Slavery Ordinance, Rejected."

Be it further ordained, That the Sheriffs or other Officers who may ascertain the result of the polls in each County, shall transmit the same to the Provisional Governor, who is hereby empowered and requested to cause the number of votes each way to be ascertained and proclaimed through as many as three newspapers published in different parts of the State.

Be it further ordained, That, if ratified, thenceforth and Ordinances shall be the laws of the land, and that abolishing slavery shall become a part of the Constitution of the State. [Read three times and ratified in Convention, October 17, A. D., 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the election of the members of the General Assembly to be convened on the third Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress, and Governor of the State:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That a General Assembly of the State shall be convened on the fourth Monday of November, 1865, the members whereof shall hold their places till the next election of such members, which shall be held on the first Thursday of August, 1866.

Be it further ordained, That the Provisional Governor is hereby authorized and requested to issue forthwith to the sheriff of each County, a writ directing that an election be held for the Senators and members of the House of Commons of such General Assembly, on the second Thursday of November next, under the rules, regulations and provisions of chapter 52 of the Revised Code.

Be it further ordained, That immediately on the receipt of the writ, each Sheriff shall summon the Justices of the Peace of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to assemble at the court house on day appointed by him, which shall be as early as practicable; and they or so many as may assemble, shall appoint inspectors for each place of election, who shall be forthwith notified of their appointment by the Sheriff, and they shall conduct the elections and make returns of the polls in the manner prescribed in said chapter.

Be it further ordained, That each member and voter shall be qualified according to the now existing constitution of the State. *Provided, however*, That no one shall be eligible to a seat or be capable of voting, who being free in all respects, shall not before the twenty-ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, either have voluntarily taken and subscribed the oath of Amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Lincoln, with the purpose to suppress the insurrection and restore the authority of the United States, and thenceforward shall have observed the same or shall not have to an and subscribed the oath of Amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Johnson bearing date twenty ninth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who moreover, shall not in either case be of those who are excepted from the Amnesty granted by any of the said proclamations, unless pardoned: *but provided also*, That all persons who may have preferred petitions for pardon shall be deemed to have been pardoned if the fact of being pardoned, shall be announced by the Governor, although the pardon may not have been received: *and provided also*, that the payment of a public tax shall not be required as a qualification of the voter in the elections in November next.

Be it further ordained, That for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposing to vote, the inspectors may and it shall be their duty whenever the vote may be challenged, or they shall have cause to suspect that he is not duly qualified, examine him and others on oath touching the question.

Be it further ordained, That at the same time and place, elections shall be held for seven Representatives in the Congress of the United States, in pursuance of chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Code, which shall be conducted under the rules and regulations therein prescribed for such elections and the voters in said elections shall be such only as shall be qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, and the Provisional Governor shall give the certificate required by the ninth section of said chapter.

Be it further ordained, That at the same time and place, an election shall be held for a Governor of the State, under the same rules and regulations prescribed in chapter fifty-three of the Revised Code, and the persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons under the ordinance, shall be qualified to vote for Governor.

Be it further ordained, That no person shall be eligible as Governor unless he shall be qualified according to the Constitution of the State and also shall be capable under the provisions of this ordinance of voting for members of the General Assembly.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall take his seat so soon as the authority of the Provisional Governor shall cease, either before the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-six or afterwards, before the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall continue in office till the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be in the power of the General Assembly to modify so much of this ordinance as relates to the provisions for electing a Governor and his term of office. [Ratified in Convention this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

To divide North Carolina into seven Congressional Districts:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That, for the purpose of electing representatives in the Congress of the United States, the State shall be divided into seven districts, as follows: The first district shall be composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimmons, Gates, Chowan, Hartford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort. The second district of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Green, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret, Duplin and New Hanover. The third district of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery, Anson and Stanly. The fourth district of the counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, Johnston and Chatham. The fifth district of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell. The sixth district of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander. The seventh district of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay, each of which districts shall be entitled to elect one Representative in the Congress of the United States.

SECTION 2. The election for Representatives in Congress shall be held and conducted, in every respect, in conformity with the rules and regulations and restrictions, as set forth and prescribed in the Sixty-Ninth Chapter of the Revised Code, except that the polls shall be compared in the first district at the Court-House in the county of Chowan; in the second district, at the Court-House in the county of Lenoir; in the third district, at the Court House in the county of Cumberland; in the fourth district, at the Court House in the county of Wake; in the fifth district, at the Court House in the county of Guilford, in the sixth district, at the Court House in the county of Iredell; in the seventh district, at the Court-House in the county of Buncombe. [Read three times and ratified in Convention, the —— day of October, 1865.] EDWIN G. READE, President.

JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

For the election of Clerks and Sheriffs:

Be it ordained by the good people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That an election be held for Sheriffs and County and Superior Court Clerks on the same day and at the same time and places, that the election for members of the General Assembly shall take place, and in the same manner as heretofore prescribed for the election of such officers: *Provided* that all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons shall be qualified to vote for these officers.

SEC 2. *Be it further ordained*, That said officers shall have all the qualifications heretofore required.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That they shall enter on the duties of their office as soon as the Provisional Government expires, and hold said offices until further provided for by the General Assembly. [Read three times and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D., 1865.]

E. G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the election of two members of the House of Commons from the county of Cumberland, and one from the county of Harnett.

Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That until otherwise provided by law, the county of Cumberland shall elect two members to the House of Commons, and the county of Harnett one member, the elections to be held in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the election of members to the House of Commons; *Provided* that nothing in this ordinance shall change the representation of the two counties in the Senate, but they shall vote together for one Senator until the next apportionment of Senatorial Districts. [Ratified in Convention this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.
Oct 19-tde

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE COL. BEDFORD BROWN a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States in the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell. oct16d.

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by
C. W. ROSE & CO.,
aug28-tf 33 Cravenst reet, Newbern.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

WE BUY AND SELL GOLD, SILVER, BANK Notes, Bonds and Coupons. Deposits received.—Collections made. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.
oct12 1m.

DRY GOODS.

S. BLAGGE & CO.,

BRICK BLOCK, CRAVEN STREET,
NEWBERNE, N. C.,

Dealer in W. I. Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, *And General Merchandize;*

Also Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Segars.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH, MAIL OR EXPRESS, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Blagge & Soper,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 2, INDIA STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

Liberal advances made on consignments of
COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

Consignments made through S. BLAGGE & CO., of Newbern, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge.
oct 16-1m

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)
Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

We have in store a large stock of

FINE LIQUORS,

which we offer to dealers by the
BARREL, CASK OR CASE,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
oct 17-tld

MR. EDITOR:—THE FOLLOWING IS

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

'Twas late last night that I was sitting, in my chamber, lonely, knitting,
Knitting on the same old stocking, I'd commenced before the war;
Knitting carefully, I was heeling—when methought I heard one stealing,
Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber door.

This I thought, and listened more.

Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my stocking;
Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced before the war.
Again, and louder, came the rapping—as tho' they thought that I was napping,
Me a napping? Knitting, napping? Me who never—
"Ope the door."

This the voice said—"Ope the door!!"

"'Tis Sally's voice"—says I—"'tis Sally, and I know she's got some news,
And I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I most did have the blues.
"Sally," says I, "Sally, how dye?" "What's the news? Do have a chair?"
"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news from Market Square,"

"From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—such bran new, laced up, tasseled beauties.
Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress gaiters, toe-tipped bootees.
Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. Mens and womens, boys and girls;
Such a sight it is to behold—they're the cheapest in the world.

The very cheapest in the world.

And Peggy, dear, they've got new hats—military and civilian.
All the style of Frenchy fashion—a la Emp'reur Maximillian.
And I told my husband, Johnny, "throw aside that rusty beaver."
"Go to Shepherd's—market square—get a hat you gay deceiver,

Get a hat, and burn your beaver."

Well, Peg—John went to market square—he's just got back—rigged up so gay,
A bran new suit from top to toe—and cheap as dirt, for ready pay:
And I advise you, Peggy darling—to give what cash you've got to spare,
To your dear Bobby in the morning—and send him straight to Market Square"

To Shepherd's Store, in Market Square

"I'll do it, Sally dear"—says I—I'll send Bob early in the morn,
I'll send him straight to Shepherd's Store—I will as sure as I am born,
Good-bye, dear Sally! Must you go? Yes—good-bye, Peggy—now take care,
Be sure that Bob finds the right place—the GREEN HERD'S STORE, at Market Square.

Shepherd's Store, at Market Square.

We have a fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing—Boots and Shoes—Hats, &c., which we will sell at very low prices.

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,
Sept. 25-tf Market Square, Raleigh.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO'S,
Fayetteville Street,

A FINE assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of Sherry, Port, Madeira, and Rhine WINES; Cognac Catawba and Blackberry BRANDY; Jamaica and St. Croix RUM; Old Rye GIN; Bourbon and Rye WHISKEY; Drake's Plantation, Baker's and Stoughton BITTERS; Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.

Cigars and Tobacco, Oranges and Lemons, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel Pickles, Soap, Candles, Molasses, and a great variety of fine GROCERIES, Spices, Sago, Tapioca, Prunes, Raisins, Soda, Saleratus, Sardines, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of
Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country filled at short notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
sept19-tf Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORACE M. BARRY

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander,

AND

Starlight.

aug16-6m

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM!

LETTER FROM MR. P. T. BARNUM!

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in a severe ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,
P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & Co's PATENT BANKER'S SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalised Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251, Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

oct11-3m

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE, &c., &c.

WE ARE RECEIVING, TO-DAY, THE FOLLOWing choice Wines and Liquors, to which we invite the attention of Families, Druggists, and all wishing a genuine article.

50	Cases	Old Bourbon Whiskey,	
30	do	Monongahela	do
10	do	Old Rye	do
5	do	Old Rifle	do
5	do	Premium	do
5	do	Salt River	do
5	do	Star	do
5	do	Scotch	do
10	do	Superior Cognac Brandy,	
10	do	Otard and Dupuy	do 1848, very fine
5	do	V. O. P.	do
5	do	Peach	do
5	do	Blackberry	do
5	do	Old Apple	do
5	do	Cream Sherry Wine,	
5	do	Duff Gordon	do
5	do	Burgundy Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Madera	do
5	do	Swan Gin,	
5	do	Clover Leaf Gin,	
10	do	Holland Gin,	
5	do	Jamaica Rum,	
5	do	St. Croix,	
2	do	Burgundy Bitters,	
2	do	Stoughton's do	
6	doz	Allsopp's Pale Ale,	
10	baskets	Champaign, various brands,	
10,000		Cuba Segars, consisting of La Regalia Britanica, La Flor de Cabana and La Chica brands.	

oct14 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

WANTED.

A GOOD, SMART COLORED WOMAN THAT understands Cooking and Washing, will find a situation by applying immediately at McKIMMON'S STORE, Fayetteville Street.

sept30-tf

A SMART BOY WANTED.

WE WANT A FREEDMAN, QUICK, INTELligent, and acquainted in the city, as Porter. Apply at FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct19tf 58 Fayetteville street.

REVENUE STAMPS.—The Raleigh National Bank having been appointed agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps, is now prepared to furnish them in any quantity that may be required.

oct11-3m W. E. GULICK, Cashier.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet in this city on Monday evening, the fourth of December next, for the purpose of organizing, the fourth of December next, for the transaction of business.

The officers of the subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed for the purpose to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge. WM. T. HAIN,
oct18nov28 Grand Secretary.